

ROANOKE THE MAGIC CITY.

The Story of Its Growth Boiled Down.

What Roanoke Has Done and What She is Still Doing—Notwithstanding the Close Money Market \$10,000,000 in Improvements Already in Sight—The Population, Industries and Advantages of the Wonder of the Valley.

Roanoke has a population of over 22,000. Its citizens are from nearly every State in the Union. Eight years ago it had 600 people. Its growth at present is on a more solid basis and more rapid than ever before in its history.

Roanoke is located at the junction of the Shenandoah and Roanoke valleys. Its altitude is 907 feet and it is surrounded by a rich agricultural and mineral country.

Roanoke is distant just eight hours' ride from Washington and Norfolk, nine from Baltimore, twelve from Philadelphia, and fourteen from New York. It is situated at the junction of the Shenandoah Valley and Norfolk and Western railroads, both trunk lines, and is easily reached from any section of the country.

The Roanoke and Southern railroad is now being built to this place from Winston, N. C., and will open up the trade of the Carolinas to this section of the Valley. The Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio runs to Lexington, forty miles distant, and a road filling the connecting link will be constructed to Roanoke in a short time.

The growth of the city dates from 1852, when the headquarters of the Norfolk and Western were removed here from Lynchburg, the Shenandoah Valley road was completed, and the Roanoke Machine Works, employing at present 1,700 hands, was established. Since then millions of dollars have flowed into the city in the establishment of manufactures and other business enterprises.

Coal and iron and the rich agricultural lands of the section have contributed to the growth.

Roanoke has sixty-five miles of streets and eight miles of street railway inside the corporate limits. A dummy line extends to Vinton, a distance of two miles east, and to Salem, six miles west. Throughout the city electricity, in a short time, will take the place of horses as motive power.

The water works are sufficient to furnish a city of 50,000 inhabitants. The supply comes from a pure, cold spring that gushes from the side of Mill Mountain, and is without equal in any city in the country. It is undoubtedly a specific for many forms of kidney disease.

Light is furnished by the Gas Company and the Electric Light and Motor Power Company.

The property valuation, according to the assessment of this year, is nearly \$9,000,000, besides the railroad property and the Roanoke Machine Works. The increase in the value of realty was about \$5,000,000 over the previous assessment of four years ago; but present values are many millions in excess of those given.

There are four fine hotels—Hotel Roanoke, the Ponce de Leon, the Continental, and Hotel Felix—besides a number of smaller ones. All of them are crowded and constantly turning away guests.

Roanoke is well supplied with

BANKING FACILITIES.

The First National Bank has a capital of \$100,000, with a surplus of \$100,000; the National Exchange Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Citizens' National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Commercial National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Roanoke Trust, Loan and Safe Deposit Company a capital of \$250,000; the Traders' Loan, Trust and Deposit Company a capital of \$100,000; the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company a capital of \$200,000; and several private banking concerns transact a large financial business.

The Roanoke Machine Works, with a capital of \$5,000,000, pays out \$65,000 per month in wages to employees. About \$5,000,000 a year is paid in the city for wages.

Some of the important

MANUFACTURING PLANTS

| | |
|--|-------------|
| are as follows: | |
| Roanoke Machine Works..... | \$5,000,000 |
| West End Iron Co..... | 500,000 |
| Crozier Steel and Iron Co..... | 500,000 |
| American Bridge Works..... | 200,000 |
| Riffe's Hydraulic Engine Works..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Canning Factory..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Rolling Mills..... | 200,000 |
| Roanoke Spike Factory..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Iron Co., (consisting of a 200-ton Furnace, Muck Bar Mill and Plate Mill)..... | 500,000 |
| Roanoke Brewery..... | 75,000 |
| Bridgewater Carriage Company, of Roanoke..... | 75,000 |
| Gambell Flouring Mill Co..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Milling Company..... | 25,000 |
| Roanoke Gas and Water Co..... | 250,000 |
| Roanoke Electric Light Co..... | 50,000 |
| P. L. Terry Milling Co..... | 25,000 |
| Diamond Ice Co..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Ice Co..... | 35,000 |
| West End Brick and Tile Works..... | 20,000 |
| Adams Bros. & Payne Brick Co..... | 25,000 |
| Five planing mills..... | 100,000 |
| Two tobacco factories..... | 50,000 |
| Two cigar factories..... | 5,000 |
| One mattress factory..... | 25,000 |
| Cold storage company..... | 50,000 |
| Norwich Lock Manufacturing Co..... | 350,000 |
| Duval Engine Works..... | 60,000 |
| Virginia Blanket Mills Co..... | 50,000 |
| Roanoke Glass Factory..... | 40,000 |

DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES.

Some of the most important companies organized for the development of Roanoke and this section are:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Roanoke Development Co..... | \$1,100,000 |
| Virginia Development Co..... | 5,000,000 |
| Buena Vista Land Co..... | 300,000 |
| 112 Land Companies..... | 7,000,000 |

This list is in no sense a complete one. It is given to show the diversity of industries in Roanoke. Scores of enterprises, employing capital of from \$5,000 to \$25,000, are omitted for lack of space. Numerous enterprises, with hundreds of employees and capital reckoned by the hundred thousand, are negotiating for a foothold in this South-

western Golconda, and are coming monthly, weekly, almost daily.

COMPANIES ORGANIZED IN 1890.

During 1890 132 companies were organized in Roanoke, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$10,246,300. These companies are briefly summarized below.

Seventy-five land and real estate investment companies, with an aggregate capital of \$5,864,300.

Two cigarette machine companies, aggregate capital of \$400,000.

One grocery and milling company, capital \$75,000.

One coupling company, capital \$100,000.

One slicer manufacturing company, \$30,000.

One paper bag manufacturing company, \$100,000.

Five marble companies with an aggregate capital of \$250,000.

One bridge and iron company, authorized capital, \$500,000.

Two power companies, aggregate capital, \$25,000.

Two paving companies, \$20,000.

One street railway company, \$15,000.

One engine company, \$150,000.

One cold storage company, \$50,000.

Two banking companies, \$150,000.

Four loan, trust and finance companies, \$200,000.

Academy of Music Company, \$150,000.

One steam generator company, \$250,000.

One drug company, \$4,500.

Three oil companies, \$92,000.

One brewing company, \$75,000.

Five coal, coke and iron companies, \$740,000.

Ten building companies, with capital aggregating \$1,330,000.

For the year 1890 the charter books show that forty-nine charters were granted, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$1,721,250.

The increase in the number of charters in 1890 over 1889 will be seen to be eighty-three, and the increase in the minimum capital \$8,525,050.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The real estate transactions last year amounted to \$17,667,969 from 5,103 transfers.

For 1889 the real estate transactions amounted to about \$7,000,000 from about 3,000 real estate transfers, so that the increase in Roanoke's real estate transfers during 1890 over 1889 was approximately \$10,000,000, and the increase in the number of deeds, 2,000.

The building operations in Roanoke in 1890 amounted to over \$2,000,000. The progress of Roanoke in 1890 may be summarized as follows:

In buildings.....\$ 2,000,000

Real estate transactions.....17,000,000

Companies organized.....11,000,000

Increase in realty values according to assessment on taxation.....5,000,000

Total.....\$35,000,000

The population increased 6,000.

The improvements in sight for 1891 are summarized as follows:

New buildings.....\$ 3,000,000

New industries secured.....1,000,000

Improvement of industries established and construction of industries formerly secured.....300,000

City improvements.....500,000

Railroad improvements.....3,000,000

Land companies organized.....2,200,000

Total.....\$10,000,000

There are four public schools in the city—three for whites, with eighteen teachers, and one colored school, with five teachers.

Public school buildings to cost \$75,000 will be erected this year.

Congress has appropriated \$75,000 for the erection of a public postoffice building.

Roanoke will soon be a city of churches. The Southern Methodists, Presbyterians and Catholics all have handsome brick houses of worship. The Methodist Episcopal and Christians have neat churches.

The Baptists are erecting two fine brick churches, one to cost \$15,000 and the other \$25,000. The Lutherans are erecting a magnificent stone church to cost not less than \$50,000. The Episcopalians are erecting a \$40,000 stone church and rectory. The Southern Methodists will erect this year one \$60,000 church, one to cost \$10,000, and one neat frame structure. The German Reformed Church will erect a house of worship, and the Presbyterians will build a \$10,000 church.

Roanoke has a well organized fire department of 150 members. The city has recently awarded the contract for the Gamewell fire alarm telegraph. The department now has one fine building and another is soon to be erected. All of the three companies are supplied with modern equipments.

Employees for the Hardware Plant.

The Shelf Hardware Company is actively pushing toward an early erection of its plant in Roanoke. As an earnest of this the Times is authorized to receive applications for employment from brass molders, bench molders, polishers, buffers, machinists and lock fitters. These applications should give references and state previous experience. In some branches of the industry raw employees may become experts in a few weeks or months, and earn large wages as piece workmen. Address all applications to "Hardware," care THE ROANOKE TIMES.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spenser, Catwala, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Badwell, Christian & Barbee's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Badwell, Christian & Barbee.

In order that the public may have full opportunity to judge of the merits of the Times' special telegraphic service, and of the Times as a newspaper, it will be sent free to any address not already on our books for one week.

SUICIDE BROUGHT FAME.

A London Paper Tells How Tom Thumb Made His Hit.

The beginning of Tom Thumb's career of almost unexampled prosperity was not without vicissitudes, says the London Telegraph, in its Barnum obituary. He made his first bow some five-and-forty years ago at the Princess' theater, in Oxford street, but the patrons of a house then dedicated to the performance of English and foreign opera could see nothing worthy of applause in the clumsy antics of a diminutive brat dressed up as a caricature of the great Napoleon.

The "general" was a complete fiasco on the stage of the Princess. The show was transferred to the Egyptian hall, and there, by what appeared to be a stroke of ill luck, but which practically turned out to be an extremely fortunate contingency for the dwarf, he unwittingly came in collision with the bravo but hapless English painter Haydon.

The huge pictures of this ill-understood artist were being exhibited in one section of the hall, and attracting only a few shillings, while the "general" in another part of the building was drawing a hundred pounds a day. Shortly afterward Haydon, in a paroxysm of insanity, engendered by sheer despair, destroyed himself.

According to the fitness of things, this lamentable catastrophe should have been the ruin of Barnum and his exhibition. In the newspapers of the time he was held up to execration as a "Yankee showman" with "yawning pockets," and the diminutive urchin whose popularity had maddened the poor painter was denounced as "a disgusting dwarf." The takings at the turnstiles, nevertheless, increased daily, and Tom Thumb only suspended his crowded seances in Piccadilly to make a triumphant tour in the provinces, and an equally remunerative Continental round.

GOLD-INCASED BODIES.

How Dr. Variot Electroplates the Honored Dead.

Dr. Variot, one of the most distinguished physicians of the Paris hospitals, makes a striking proposition for the transformation of human bodies into indestructible mummies by means of a process of electroplating. By this means the entire form is surrounded by an envelope of metal which preserves each feature in the semblance of life, says the Scientific American.

The process is somewhat complicated in practice although simple in principle. The skin of the cadaver is first painted or sprayed with a solution of nitrate of silver, which turns the skin an opaque black. The body is then placed under a bell receiver in a partial vacuum, into which vapor of white phosphorus dissolved in bisulphate of carbon is allowed to enter. This reduces the nitrate of silver and leaves the skin a grayish white, like a plaster cast.

The next step is the application of the metallic coating. The frame supporting the body is immersed in a bath of sulphate of copper, electrical connection having been made with the top of the skull, the bottoms of the feet, the hands and several other portions of the body and limbs.

Dr. Variot uses three small Chaudron thermo-electric batteries to supply the necessary current, the passage of which causes the uninterrupted deposition of the metal. A continuous layer is soon formed over the body, and the metallic skin may be made of any thickness desired, but a coating of one-twenty-fifth to one-fiftieth of an inch is sufficient to resist blows and shocks and still preserve the features in every delicate detail.

REDUCED ROYALTY.

His Grace Finds the Court Not Insensible to the Claims of Nobility.

He was not exactly a fashion plate. His coat was apparently a creation dating back to the early thirties. It was gracefully fringed, says the Chicago News, about the cuffs and bottom, and, as to patches, outshone that of the historical Sam Patch. His trousers were sadly abbreviated, and his shoes were a dilapidated memory. His hat was the original of a popular song, and his hair and beard were abnormally developed.

"This is an outrage. These here Americans ain't got no respect for royalty," he was saying, as a burly police officer led him into the central station. "He was drunk an' disorderly, sergeant," said the officer. "I found him sleeping behind a dry goods box in an alley. When I pinched him he cussed me awful, and said he owned the alley. So I brung him in."

"Is that true?" asked the sergeant. "No, sir. It is a prevarication. A long chain of circumstances has brought me to my present condition. Now that fate has thrown me here, I shall be compelled to reveal the secret of my birth. Do you follow me?"

"Reveal ahead."

"I am a Russian noble—a dookie. I wuz warned by nihilists to leave my ancestors' acres and hie me hence. So I hied. I am at present expecting a remittance from Russia. When it comes, if you want a thousand or so, captain, jest come around. Now, sir, I demand to be released."

"All right. We've got apartments for royalty downstairs. Good-by, duke. We'll watch for your remittance."

A Long Silence.

The spire of St. Helen's church, in the Isle of Wight, which was built in the beginning of the last century and shortly afterward struck by lightning, had, as was supposed, the large bell of its chime cracked, as the tone was very much muffled. The other day a church warden happened to be in the belfry, and through curiosity examined the bell. He found that there was not a crack in it, but a piece of wood broken from the wheel was pressing against the edge and stopping the vibration. This being removed, the bell, after being muffled for one hundred and seventy years, rang out merrily to the astonishment of the inhabitants of the town.

AMONG THE LODGES.

The feast of St. John, the Baptist, the great Masonic day throughout the country, was duly celebrated in Roanoke last Wednesday night. The officers of both Lakeland and Pleasant Lodges were installed, after which refreshments were served in the elegant dining room adjoining the lodge. Nearly a hundred Masons were present on the occasion. The ceremonies were conducted by Worshipful H. N. Claxton, district deputy grand master.

The Pythians elected a good team of officers on Thursday night. The business was soon over in order to allow all members to attend the lawn party given by the Uniformed Rank.

Hiawatha Tribe, No. 66, Improved Order of Red Men, will elect officers on Monday night. There are a host of candidates in nomination, and the contest will doubtless be pretty warm.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle will elect officers on Tuesday night.

The Masons will not turn out on the Fourth of July. The invitation from the committee was received Wednesday night. Mr. Claxton decided that no such invitations could be accepted, as it was contrary to laws and ancient usages of Masonry. It is probable, however, that the Knights Templar will turn out, as they are not restricted. If they decide to do so they will make an elegant show, and being mounted, will lend an air of brilliant pageantry to the occasion.

August Bening, R. H. Wright, Henry Neal, R. A. Camper and G. W. Chenault, all members of the Magic City Encampment, No. 23 Odd Fellows, visited Salem on Friday night and assisted the members of the new encampment at that place to confer the degrees. The encampment is of the higher degrees of Odd Fellowship and is growing with remarkable activity throughout the State.

An active effort is being made to establish a council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics at Vinton. A public meeting was recently held there, and the principles of the order were expounded by the Roanoke brethren.

A list is being circulated in East Roanoke to secure charter members with which to start a new Knights of Pythias lodge in that section. Already a large number of names have been secured.

St. Alban's Hall in Richmond is a great Masonic center. For years it has been the headquarters of Masonry, and among the archives of the order in the building may be found relics of Masonry used when it was first established in this country. The Richmond Dispatch briefly described the meeting there on St. John's Day as follows: "There were five Masonic lodges in session at St. Alban's Hall last night. These were Nos. 9, 10, 11, 36 and 51. The third and fourth in this list installed officers and the others held informal St. John's Day meetings. After the business of the evening all of the members of the craft adjourned to the banquet hall on the second floor, where covers were laid for 300 and a splendid supper was served."

Mr. C. A. Rawson, of Richmond, State councillor, and George E. Howard, of Washington, State vice-councillor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, have been paying official visits to Richmond and Manchester councils.

The Grand Master Mason of Virginia can make a Mason at sight. An inquisitive unitarian having seen this prerogative laid down in the by-laws wanted to know from a prominent Mason the other day how this could be done. The ceremony was described as being very unique and startling, and the gentleman now says he would rather take his chances in the lodge.

Henry Neal has again been re-elected noble grand of Mountain Dale Lodge, No. 49, Odd Fellows. Mr. Neal is a stirring Odd Fellow and attends the lodge regular.

The uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, will carry their new banner on the Fourth of July. It cost them about \$150.

The Red Men of Hiawatha Tribe will be presented with a beautiful new banner on the morning of July Fourth before the parade. It is a presentation of the ladies, and will be carried in the parade on that day.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Annawigen, Mr. Kellogg, D. R.
Brann, J. A. Knight, E. E.
Baylor, W. Glenn Lankford, O. R.
Both, James Levy, Ned
Hoswell, R. H. Laner, H. B.
Brigg, Chas. O. Lee, H. W.
Corke, A. B. McCormack, D.
Carlahan, A. K. McFee, T. E.
Cabell, C. D. Miller, F. L.
Davis, John Moore, E. W.
Dean, M. L. Pearson, John R.
Floyd, Ed. Padgett, J. W.
Gamble, R. N. Posky, W. H.
Granbery, Clay Reynolds, W. H. H.
Gunter, H. H. Reed, Douglass
Gillard, S. G. Shaw, Albert
Guld, Willie Sanderson, W. W.
Henderson, T. G. Staples, W. H.
Hendley, James Venable, Eliek
Harris, W. C. Washington, Jeff
Henshard, Chas. M. West, Reuben
Haas, H. H. Wiley, E. E.
Irvin, Joe (2) Walton, Henry
Johnson, C. G. White, W. B.

LADIES' LIST.

Addison, Mrs. W. King, Mrs. Alice
Banks, Annie Kail, Mrs. L. E.
Crawford, Mandy Saunders, Ada
Daser, Miss J. Moss, Mrs. H. E.
Dyer, Bertie Smith, Miss Jane
Easter, Mrs. Guy Turner, Caroline
Fowler, Mary T. Fowler, Phasent
Henderson, Mary Thompson, Mary
Harper, Amanda Wilkerson, Lizzie
Halsey, Mary Wilkerson, Emma

LETTERS RETURNED FROM HOTEL ROANOKE.

Brooks, W. E. Fritz, Wm.
Coeltran, T. J. Mullenwey, A. R.
Conroy, R. J. Rogers, Wm.
Drocham, M. F. Sneed, F. W.
Dorlinger, J. M. Tilford, R. L.

Persons calling for the above will please say they were advertised.
A. S. ASHERBY, P. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

—THE ELKTON,— ELKTON, VIRGINIA.

Healthiest Place in the World. Mountains, Valley, Bathing, Fishing and Sailing. The celebrated "ELK LITHIA WATER" used at the Hotel for all purposes. Send for rate book to the manager. P. O. Box 20.

C. P. WALTERMIRE,
June 21-1m ELKTON, VA.

BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VA. The Popular Summer Resort.

Only 11 Miles East of Roanoke
On mountain summit, Norfolk and Western railroad. Free use of

A Large Hall,

Remote from noise and confusion, for societies wishing to assemble in the mountains of Virginia.

PHIL F. BROWN.
May 22-1f

FOR FAMILY USE.

The purest and oldest liquors in Roanoke.

CLOVER CLUB AND Baltimore Club Whiskeys,

Analyzed by Prof. Aiken, of Maryland University, and pronounced pure.

Oppenheim's Choice and Gibson Whiskeys,

and Hennessy's French Brandy. Imported Port Wine and Holland Gin, solely for medicinal use. No adulteration, all pure and as represented.

Domestic Whiskeys, Brandies and Wines.

The celebrated Adelina Patti Cigars, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

OPPENHEIM'S EXCHANGE, Corner Third Avenue and Commerce St.

June 19-1m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the future we will be found at 107 First street, Times building, office formally occupied by J. W. Neal, where we will gladly welcome our many patrons and friends.

NININGER & WINFREE, Real Estate Agents.

The Roanoke Development Company.

The Bridgewater Carriage Works, with an enlarged plant and increased capital, will go at once upon the property of the Roanoke Development Company. No section of the United States of the same population is buying as many fine carriages as Southwest Virginia. It is prepared to furnish all kinds of vehicles. Manufacturers of spokes, hubs and wheels, springs, tires, axles and other parts of carriages and wagons, will find at Roanoke a center for their industries for which a market of hundreds of miles in extent is ready and active. The timber supply is inexhaustible and of the best qualities. In the same line harness and leather manufacturers will find markets which need no drumming. The Roanoke Development Company desires to negotiate with such industries. For further particulars address